

in bond. The affixing or breaking of seals so authorized, shall be deemed to have been done under Customs supervision. The proprietor shall report to the port director any seal found, upon arrival of the vehicle or container at the warehouse, to be broken, missing, or improperly affixed, and hold the vehicle or container and its contents intact pending instructions from the port director.

[T.D. 82–204, 47 FR 49370, Nov. 1, 1982, as amended by T.D. 84–149, 49 FR 28698, July 16, 1984; T.D. 92–81, 57 FR 37697, Aug. 20, 1992; T.D. 94–81, 59 FR 51494, Oct. 12, 1994; T.D. 95–81, 60 FR 52295, Oct. 6, 1995; T.D. 97–19, 62 FR 15836, Apr. 3, 1997]

§ 19.7 Expenses of labor and storage.

(a) All merchandise deposited in public stores or in bonded warehouses shall be held liable for the expenses of labor and storage chargeable thereon at the customary rates and for all other expenses accruing upon the goods.

(b) The rates of storage and labor shall be agreed upon between the importer and the warehouse proprietor, but in case of disagreement the port director may, with the consent of all parties in interest, determine the rates to be charged.

(c) Except in cases provided for by § 141.102(d) of this chapter, when merchandise is stored in a public store under a warehouse entry, general order, or otherwise, the charges for storage due the Government shall be paid before the packages are delivered. The charges shall be based upon the existing bonded warehouse tariff of the port for storage and labor.

[28 FR 14763, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 73–175, 38 FR 17446, July 2, 1973]

§ 19.8 Examination of goods by importer; sampling; repacking; examination of merchandise by prospective purchasers.

Importers may, upon application approved by the port director on Customs Form 3499 examine, sample, and repack¹² or transfer merchandise in bonded warehouse. Where there will be no interference with the orderly con-

duct of Customs business and no danger to the revenue prospective purchaser may be permitted to examine merchandise in bonded warehouses upon the written request of the owner, importer, consignee, or transferee.

[28 FR 14763, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 82–204, 47 FR 49371, Nov. 1, 1982]

§ 19.9 General order, abandoned, and seized merchandise.

(a) *Acceptance of merchandise.* A proprietor of a general order warehouse shall accept general order, abandoned, or seized goods and articles into the warehouse only upon order of the port director on Customs Form 6043 (Delivery Ticket), as presented by the cartman or lighterman. A joint determination shall be made by the warehouse proprietor and the cartman or lighterman of the quantity and condition of the goods or articles so delivered to the warehouse. Any discrepancy between the quantity and condition of the goods and that reported on Customs Form 6043 shall be reported to the port director within two business days of agreement.

(b) *Recording and storing.* General order, abandoned, and seized goods and articles shall be recorded and stored in the warehouse as prescribed by § 19.12.

(c) *Release of merchandise.* Merchandise in general order may be released by the warehouse proprietor, after Customs inspection or examination as ordered by the port director, to the person named in a release order under § 141.11 of this chapter. The release may only be made by the proprietor upon presentation of a permit to release or delivery authorization signed by the appropriate Customs officer on Customs Form 3461, 7501, 368 or 368A or other Customs form as designated by the port director. General order goods which have been unclaimed under § 127.11 of this chapter, voluntarily abandoned, or seized and forfeited may be released for transfer to the place of sale upon presentation to the warehouse proprietor of an approved copy of Customs Form 5251 (Order to Transfer Merchandise for Public Auction (Sale)), and an approved copy of Customs Form 6043 (Delivery Ticket). The quantity and condition of the goods so transferred shall be determined jointly by

¹²Repacking shall be considered a manipulation within the purview of sec. 562, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.